

Problem 3

In each of Problems 1 through 8, determine the general solution of the given differential equation.

$$y''' + y'' + y' + y = e^{-t} + 4t$$

Solution

This is a linear inhomogeneous ODE, so the general solution can be expressed as a sum of $y_c(t)$ and $y_p(t)$, the complementary solution and the particular solution, respectively.

$$y(t) = y_c(t) + y_p(t)$$

The complementary solution satisfies the associated homogeneous equation.

$$y_c''' + y_c'' + y_c' + y_c = 0 \tag{1}$$

Since each term on the left has constant coefficients, the solution is of the form $y_c = e^{rt}$.

$$y_c = e^{rt} \quad \rightarrow \quad y_c' = re^{rt} \quad \rightarrow \quad y_c'' = r^2e^{rt} \quad \rightarrow \quad y_c''' = r^3e^{rt}$$

Substitute these expressions into the ODE.

$$r^3e^{rt} + r^2e^{rt} + re^{rt} + e^{rt} = 0$$

Divide both sides by e^{rt} .

$$r^3 + r^2 + r + 1 = 0$$

$$(r + 1)(r^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$r = \{-1, -i, i\}$$

Three solutions to equation (1) are then $y_c = e^{-t}$ and $y_c = e^{-it}$ and $y_c = e^{it}$. By the principle of superposition, the general solution for y_c is a linear combination of these three.

$$\begin{aligned} y_c(t) &= C_1e^{-t} + C_2e^{-it} + C_3e^{it} \\ &= C_1e^{-t} + C_2(\cos t - i \sin t) + C_3(\cos t + i \sin t) \\ &= C_1e^{-t} + (C_2 + C_3) \cos t + (-iC_2 + iC_3) \sin t \\ &= C_1e^{-t} + C_4 \cos t + C_5 \sin t \end{aligned}$$

On the other hand, the particular solution satisfies

$$y_p''' + y_p'' + y_p' + y_p = e^{-t} + 4t.$$

The right side has two terms. To account for the first one, we would include Ae^{-t} in the trial solution, but since e^{-t} already satisfies y_c , we will include Ate^{-t} . To account for the second one, we will include $B + Ct$ in the trial solution. Substitute $y_p(t) = Ate^{-t} + B + Ct$ in the ODE to determine A and B and C .

$$(Ate^{-t} + B + Ct)''' + (Ate^{-t} + B + Ct)'' + (Ate^{-t} + B + Ct)' + (Ate^{-t} + B + Ct) = e^{-t} + 4t$$

Evaluate the derivatives.

$$(Ae^{-t} - Ate^{-t} + C)'' + (Ae^{-t} - Ate^{-t} + C)' + (Ae^{-t} - Ate^{-t} + C) + (Ate^{-t} + B + Ct) = e^{-t} + 4t$$

$$\begin{aligned}(-Ae^{-t} - Ae^{-t} + Ate^{-t})' + (-Ae^{-t} - Ae^{-t} + Ate^{-t}) + (Ae^{-t} - Ate^{-t} + C) + (Ate^{-t} + B + Ct) &= e^{-t} + 4t \\(Ae^{-t} + Ae^{-t} + Ae^{-t} - Ate^{-t}) + (-Ae^{-t} - Ae^{-t} + Ate^{-t}) + (Ae^{-t} - Ate^{-t} + C) + (Ate^{-t} + B + Ct) &= e^{-t} + 4t\end{aligned}$$

Simplify the left side.

$$2Ae^{-t} + B + C + Ct = e^{-t} + 4t$$

Match the coefficients to obtain a system of equations for A , B , and C .

$$\begin{aligned}2A &= 1 \\B + C &= 0 \\C &= 4\end{aligned}$$

Solving this system yields $A = 1/2$, $B = -4$, and $C = 4$. As a result, the particular solution is $y_p(t) = (1/2)te^{-t} - 4 + 4t$, and the general solution is

$$y(t) = C_1e^{-t} + C_4 \cos t + C_5 \sin t + \frac{1}{2}te^{-t} - 4 + 4t.$$